

(No Model.)

G. A. JACKSON, D. PERRINE & R. P. MATTHEWS.
TILTING COLTER FOR PLOWS.

No. 556,754.

Patented Mar. 24, 1896.

Fig. 1.

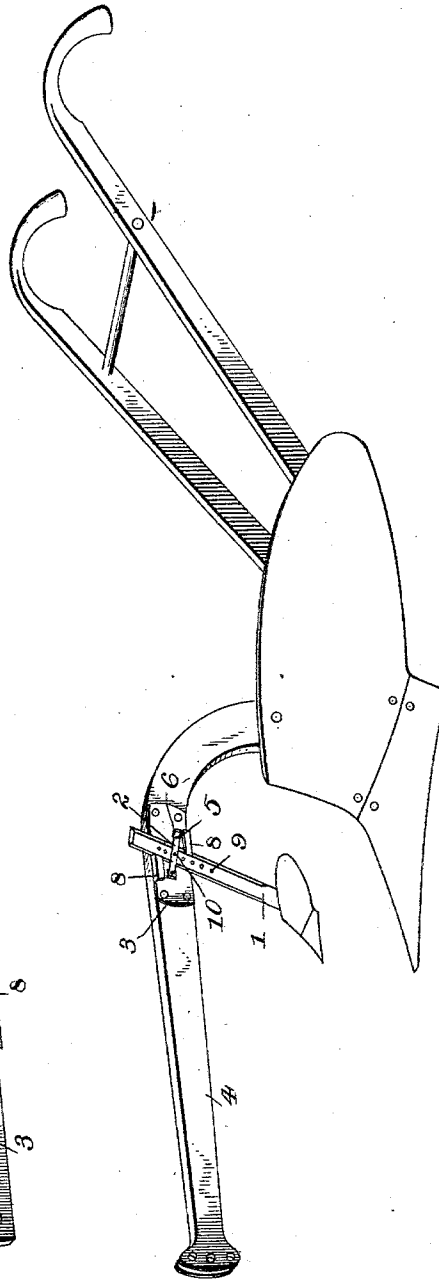


Fig. 2.

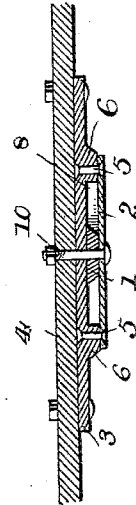
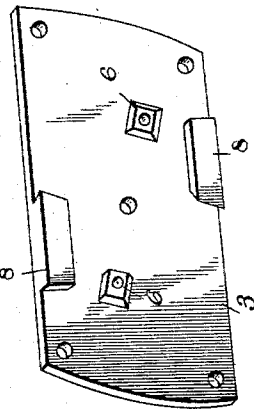


Fig. 3.

Witnesses

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By their Attorneys,

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE A. JACKSON, DAVID PERRINE, AND ROBERT P. MATTHEWS, OF
EATON RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

TILTING COLTER FOR PLOWS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 556,754, dated March 24, 1896.

Application filed November 17, 1894. Serial No. 529,183. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GEORGE A. JACKSON, DAVID PERRINE, and ROBERT P. MATTHEWS, citizens of the United States, residing at Eaton Rapids, in the county of Eaton and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Tilting Colter for Plows, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in tilting colters for plows.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of tilting colters, which are adapted to swing upward and forward to permit a stone, stick, root or other impediment to pass between it and the point of the plow to avoid impeding the progress of the latter, and to provide such a colter which may be readily applied to various kinds of plows.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claim hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a tilting colter constructed in accordance with this invention and shown applied to a plow. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of the attachment-plate. Fig. 3 is a detail sectional view illustrating the construction of the keeper and showing the manner of pivoting the shank of the colter therein.

Like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 designates the shank or standard of a colter pivoted centrally of the keeper 2 on a plate 3 and adapted to swing upward and forward to allow a stone, stick, root or other impediment to pass between the colter and the plow without sticking between them and impeding the progress of the plow. The plate 3 is secured to one side of a plow-beam 4, and the keeper 2 consists of a tie-plate or bar connected with the plate 3 by bolts 5 or similar fastening devices and offset from the plate 3 by bosses 6 to provide an intervening space for the shank or standard of the colter; but instead of employing integral bosses 6 of the

plate 3 washers, blocks or the like can be used.

The side edges of the shank, stem or standard 1 of the colter are beveled, and the swing of the colter is limited by upper and lower lugs 8, having inner beveled ends conforming to the configuration of the beveled edges of the shank or standard of the colter and forming recesses and interlocking with the same when the colter is in operative position to prevent any twisting or lateral movement of the shank or standard. The upper lug 8 is located in advance of the stem, shank or standard 1, and the lower one is located in rear of the same. These lugs 8 are formed integral with the plate 3, and they limit the rearward swing of the colter and maintain the same in proper relation with the plow-point, and at the same time permit the colter to swing upward and forward to relieve the plow of any obstruction interposed between it and the colter.

The shank 1 is provided with a longitudinal series of perforations 9, any one of which is adapted to receive a fastening device 10, which pivots the colter to the plow-beam and which enables the colter to be raised or lowered to arrange it at the desired adjustment in proper relation with the plow-point.

It will be seen that the means for mounting the colter pivotally are simple and comparatively inexpensive in construction and adapt the colter to be readily applied to any of the various forms of plows.

Changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

What we claim is—

The combination of a plate, designed to be secured to a plow-beam, and provided on its outer face with integral perforated bosses, located at different elevations, the inclined tie-plate secured to the bosses by fastening devices arranged in said perforations, the upper and lower lugs formed integral with the plate and arranged at the front and rear of the tie-plate, and having their adjacent ends in-

wardly beveled to form recesses, a colter provided with a shank arranged between the tie-plate and the first-mentioned plate and provided with a series of perforations and having its longitudinal edges beveled and fitting in the recesses of the lugs and interlocked with them, and a fastening device passing through said plates and through a perforation of said shank and forming a pivot for the latter, substantially as described.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

GEO. A. JACKSON.
DAVID PERRINE.
ROBERT P. MATTHEWS.

Witnesses:

GEO. D. RUSHTON,
E. RUSH BRITTEN.